Published every morning, except Sunday! The

STAR PT HATE THE WESELF REE, PURLISHED EVERY, WEDSERDAY

THRMS POSTPAID.\$2.00 | Three Months 8 5 American News Company, Sole Agente, Newsdeal ers to the United States.

A! Jommunications relating to News and Editor's satters should be addressed to the Europe or The BUSINESS LETTERA.

All Briters Letters and Benelitances should be derassed to The Ben Postesines Company, OMADA Draffs, Checks and Postesics orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Box 488 G maha, Neb.

GIVE us honest primaries and there will be no bolting.

THE democrats have carried Alabama and the Mormons have swept Utah.

THE anti-monopoly national committee will convene at Chicago next week to attach a tail to Ben Butler's kite.

tached at Salt Lake Monday by creditors. The silver plating must have been only a cheap wash. THE tripartite pool has been such a

SHAW'S "silver plated" circus was at-

dismal failure that its dissolution will be mourned only by Pool Commissioner

CHARLEY TANNER is rattling around very lively in the second district but we fear he has taken a heavy contract to pull "Our Jim" through.

THERE will only be two candidates for congress in the third district this time and the republican convention may as well take notice and govern itself accordingly.

NEBRASKA is safe for Blaine and Logan in spite of Howe .- Beatrice Express. Why in spite of Howe? Isn't Church Howe in dead earnest for the national

CLEVELAND'S letter of acceptance will not reach the American people until next week. They can bear the awful suspense but there is no telling what effect this terrible uncertainty will have upon John Bull.

CARTER HARRISON, the spread eagle reform mayor of Chicago with 12,000 saloons at his back, has gone to Albany to inject some reform into Cleveland's letthe next governor of Illinois, but his figures are decidedly imaginary.

So PAR very little interest is manifested among republicans in the primaries that come off Friday afternoon. This seeming indifference is readily accounted for. Our primaries have become a mere farce. They do not voice the will of the party and are in no sense an expression of its untrammelled sentiment.

hopeful that the Union Pacific will again be able to pay dividends this should be leased on an appraisement for disinfected. fall out of the tolls from Nebraska twenty-five cents per acre? Six per cent crops. This is very consoling to the holders of the watered stock but will taxes! hardly be keeping faith with the govornment, which was to have the surplus earnings until the interest on the bonded debt is paid off.

OM . HA is large enough now to have a first-class telephone service at all hours get no income from them." of the day and night. Patrons of the telephone in this city bave almost given up the use of the wires after sundown. They cannot put in a word edgewise while the electric light dynamos are buzzing, and after midnight the snoring at the telephone exchange is louder than all the dynamos.

Accombing to the latest advices that have reached the national republican committee from all parts of the state the outlook in New York is decidedly encouraging. In the rural districts the republicans are enthusiastic for Blaine, and are receiving large reinforcements from the intelligent Democrats. In the cities Blaine is the favorite candidate of the democratic workingmen and antimonopolists, and several hundred Blaine and Logan clubs, whose membership consists of men who have hitherto voted the dam static ticket, have been formed throughout the state. In Utica, Buffalo, Troy, Syracuse, Albany, Ogdensburg and Rochester, Blaine will receive several thousand democratic votes.

good. One curious effect of the cholera scare in France has been a marked decrease of drunkeness in Paris. During the month of June the average number of persons daily taken up by the police and Davenport streets, will very materi for being "drunk and incapable" was ally improve the approaches to our High 170. On the 1st of July it declined to school grounds. An opportunity to put 104 and on the 12th it had fallen these grounds in presentable shape is now as low as 54 the smallest number on afforded which the school board should record since the police regulations on the by all means improve. subject of street drunkenness have come

whose noses were put out of joint by the advantages of a public square and park. promptness of the action of the commis-

school lands in Keith county. According to Mr. Kandall the board lease the lands in Keith county last May and the clerk of Keith county was duly notified to have them appraised. On the 20th of June this county clark notified Kendall that one of the appraisers, under improper influences, had retained the

list to prevent the disposal of the lands. Thereupon a new list was forwarded and the clerk ordered to appoint a new set of appraisers. Mr. Kendall also entered a virtuous protest against the crooked methods of the first appraisers by a solemn declaration that "this department will not countenance any improper influence in the matter of appraisal or disposition of school lands, and will expect your influence and the assistance of county officers in protecting the state from such." useless waste of money. Omaha is no When Esau sold his birthright for a mess longer a cow pasture. Cattle are no of pottage, the blind patriarch exclaimed the voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hand is the hand of Esau, Glen Kendall, in the role of an honest man is a little too much for the most credulous. Had the head of the department of public lands and character and integrity this special in should be well done, and not another junction against improper influence dollar should be spent without plans Bring on your steers. would have cleared his But Mr. Kendall protests altogether too much. Why has his voice never been raised against land

speculators in his own office and under the shadow of the state capitol. How with the land sharks down in Lincoln and handsome maiden like Susan, is not oped mineral deposits, which in variety with the land sharks down in Lincoln who have cleared all the way from \$5,000 fit to be president of the United States.

H. H. Shend of Ashland is a candidate open and handsome maiden like Susan, is not oped mineral deposits, which in variety and extent, are unequalled by any of her neighbors, and with a number of infant rooms in the stone block, and it was his infers during the past eighteen menths. How comes it that Glen Kendall himself, who hardly had a rag on his back which he could call his own, when he came into office has amassed a snug fortune within less than four years on a salary of \$2,000 a year! But we digress. According to Mr. Kendall, the grounds upon which the Keith ery of the "Texas fever" in a few cattle

less, because Attorney General Powershas | tically subsided. The prompt action of rendered an opinion that the lands ap. the governors of both states combined praised at less than \$7.00 an acre need with the railroads and stock associations not be offered for sale before leasing, and effectually quarantined the infected catas the Keith county lands are only ap. tle, preventing the disease becom praised at twent-five cents an acre they ing general and necessarily disastrous could be leased without that formallty. to stockmen. In no instance has the ef-Here is the milk in the cocoanut. Ken- ficiency of unity among stockmen been dall, smuggled a law through the legisla- shown as in this. Like one man the sevture that can be interpreted to suit the eral associations took hold of the infact- total \$25,938,641. land grabbers, and then they fortify ed cattle and either slaughtered them or themselves by an opinion from the at- put them out of reach of healthy herds, torney general. Lands that are worth warned everybody of the trails likely to twenty dollars an acre are appraised at spread the disease, and took every pos fifty cents an acre, and being so ap. sible precaution to confine the contagion praised they need not be offered for sale. to the cattle in whom it was first discov-Six per cent on an appraisement at half ered. The railroad companies seconded a dollar an acre would cost three dollars every effort of the stockmen, disinfected

"There is one thing which does not sceru to be kept in mind," said Mr. Kendall, "and that is that the school lands are re-appraised every five years. It is accordingly better to appraise them at a reasonable rate and get them under lease than to appraise them too high and

What does Kendall understand by a the bars were let down by allowing apabout reappraisement five years hence? trol for twenty-five years at a mere song. It will take a great many interviews in the Lincoln organ of the "forty thieves" land frauds.

IMPROVE THE HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDS.

The High School has for years been the price of Omaha, not only because it is one of the most magnificent school buildings in America, but because its location makes it the most prominent structure It is an ill wind that blows nobody in the city and the surrounding grounds on Capitol hill are a thing of beauty and

> a joy forever. The grading of Twentieth street, which will soon be completed, between Dodge

For obvious reasons this work should into force. The day of the national fets be done without delay. Unless the high release them, and if in this case a line of 200 such cases were reported; but the em bankment is graded downand walled road is selected over which they do not

Keith county. Kendall's version vindi or business men seeking a new home cates the land department and places the west of the Missouri. For our own peoentire blame upon "a ganglot speculators ple these grounds afford all the combined

The proper and most economic thing sioner in ordering a new appraisement of for the board of education to do is to emlet him draw plans that combine and of public works and buildings decided to group the natural with the artificial, and lay out the grounds into a beautiful land-

> this work in one year, but every improvement of the grounds from now on should be made to conform to the plans adopted. The first step in the direction of permanency should be the construction of a substantial stone wall to protect the surrounding embankment. Thematerial for fhis the wall, should not be limestone. The dismal failure of the south wall has taught a wholesome lesson. That wall will require a new sandstone cap that can weather storms and sunshine. All projects of wooden coping iron fencing or fencing of any kind above the wall should be dropped as a longer permitted to run at large, and fonces around public grounds are unsightly-even when they are ornamental. Viewed purely from the stand point of economy, there is no saving in wooden decidedly cheaper in the end to use dur- the winter market. It will be beneficial skirts from a competent landscape architect.

Wz are not at all surprised at the procomes it that he has never interfered prefers a buxum widow to a youthful acres of land unoccupied, with undevel-

> H. H. SHEDD, of Ashland, is a candilate for lieutenant governor. It appears that Mr. Shedd is opposed to the term policy and wants to undermine Mr. Agee. - Fremont Tribune.

Can you undermine a vacuum?

WEST THE MISSOURI. The excitement caused by the discov county injunction suit is brought is base- ranges in Nebraska and K ansas has prac-

a year for 100 acres, or \$30 a year all cars likely to spread the disease and for 1,000 acres and no taxes. There carefully examined all atock offered for is millions in it' A man with shipment, as an additional precaution. very small capital can do a land office The total number of cattle lost by the business. How does this honest land disease is estimated at 1000, of which commissioner regard such appraisements? 175 succumbed at Ogalisla. The feed-Was it in the interest of the state that ing stations at all important shipping CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is very lands in Keith county, which are report. points on the railcoals have been reed to be worth three dollars an acre, moved a considerable distance from for-

> Fortunately the disease did not extend on twenty-five cents an acre and no into either Wyoming or Colorado. Thos. Sturgis, secretary of the Wyoming Stock Growers association, claims the disease was first introduced at Mixwell, Neb., last May, by a bunch of cattle belonging to Rankin & Co. These cattle had been shipped from Texas, and were herded in the neighborhood of Maxwell, but were afterward driven to the range of Rankin & Co, on the Middle Loup The land on which these cattle had been herded

> was afterward fenced in by the owner, reasonable appraisement? Does not every who turned his own herd loose there. school-boy in Lincoln know that when The result is that his cattle have become thoroughly impregnatea with the fever, and most if not all of them will die. A praisements at any price, a high premium man named Searls owned a bunch of was offered for wholesale perjury and about sixty-five. Of his number forty fraud? What do the land sharks care are already dead. The disease, about reappraisement five years hence? Mr. Sturges says, is not bred in They dont intend to hold the lands five remain latent in the systems of extreme native cattle. The germs of the disease years. They simply sell out on a bonus and southern Texas cattle, likemalaris in the the parties that purchase these leases are systems of acclimated Mississippi valley put on the track to secure low appraisements the next time. Meantime the state has been systematically swindled and millions of acres have passed out of its con- along apparently unaffected. In a sense this as true of l'exas fever. The Texas cattle are apparently in a good state of health, but the germ of the disease is in them, and native cattle following the to explain away and justify those school same trail, and more especially camping on or near the bedding ground occupied by the affected Texas stock, are liable to contract the disease. When they do so they usually die, but native cattle thus ed cannot communicate the disease

to other stock. The cattle shipping season, which received a temporary set back by the Texas fever scare, is again under full head. The Union Pacific railroad company has made a reduction of five cents on last year's rates to Omaha and Chicago on all cattle shipped at any statton between Ozden and North Platte. The company forther agrees to permit the shipper to sell his stock at Onshs and Council Bluffs if he wishes; if not sold to permit him to bill his stock from either of those points to Chicago over any line he may select, without unfavorable discrimination on the part of the Union Pacific. If the stock are sold the Union Pacific agrees to sumber was 500 in 1883.

A little cholers scare in Kaness and lows would prove invaluable in aiding the school attendants. Now, we do not believe in doing things by halves. We do not believe in Cheap John economy "This liberal arrangement," says a cir-

the strongest manner, the intention of the Union Pacific railway to meet the needs and wishes of our members, and expresses their sense of the value and importance of the vast consolidated in-

terests we represent. ed general drive to the ranges north and west of the Black Hills, says the Deadwood Times. At least 40,000 head pass-ed Ogaialia week before last, nearly all under contract to parties well known in It will not be necessary to complete that vicinity. The principal herd beny and numbered 20,000 head. Last week, in all probability, brought as many more, and an equal number will cross the track this week including 9,000 head for the recently organized Vermont cattle company.

The immense corn crop which Nebraska farmers will harvest the coming fall is looked upon by western stock men as providential boon for their special benefit. It is calculated that the harvest, being very favorable throughout the country, will reduce the price of corn somewhat, and make it very profitable when fed to stock. It is estimated that during the coming winter 25,000 head of cattle in Wyoming, Nebraska and Colorado can be fed from this present crop. It will be cheap, and stock men the re gion can drive such cattle as they desire to fatten to this state and there feed them for the winter market. This corn will be easily and cheaply obtained and the catcoping, and wooden walks. It wil be the thereby fattened at a small coat for the tiller a home market and the profits which usually go to elevator middlemen.

The story of Wyoming territory, as told by the assessment roll, is one of the nounced preference of Miss Susan B. most gratifying exhibits of growth and Anthony for James G. Blaine, A horrid prosperity in western annals. A territoold bachelor like Grover Cleveland, who ry yet in her teens, with thousands of is as follows: industries springing up in the large towns, place Wyoming in the front rank of prosperous territories. The great and only drawback heretofore has been the lack of transportation facilities, particuis brighter than ever.

The figures of the assessor shows that here are in the territory 618,988 head of sttle, 44.275 horses, 357,381 sheep and goate, 1,628 mules and 1,372 hogs, a total of 1,153,644 head. Laramie is the banner county, with 283,194 head of cattle and 57,978 sheep. Johnson county comes next, with 160,481 head of cattle, followed by Albany and Carbon counties. The total valuation of all animals in the territory reaches \$20,718,245. Besides this there are 580.12 miles of railroad. all owned by the Union Pacific campany. assessed at \$5 219,796, making the grand

the alert to coch every opportunity calculated to advance the interest of the town and surrounding country. Since the closing of the Union Pacific rolling mills and the stoppage of work on the soda works, the town lost considerable of the vim which had characterized it. So when Chas, Francis Adams and other Union Pacific officials passed through there last week a delegation of prominent citizens pougeed upon them and secured an hour's talk on matters pertaining to the general welfare of Laramie and the territory. Mr. Adams stated among other things, that the company had shut down on all extensions of roads for the present, but that the company would meet the people half way in the matter of concessions and inducements to build up industries along the line of the road, and thus while helping the community, increase the business of the road. day for rolling iron rails had passed and that portion of the rolling mills must be abandoned, but the company proposed to either opperate the bar mills and increase the facilties for the manufacture of merchant iron, or lease the mill to parties who would put them in operation. The building of the sods works was an experiment, and as soon as the works were completed they would be leased to other parties. In regard to other proposed industries Mr. Adams promised that the company would give every reasonable inducement in the matter of rates to make them successful and help build up the town and the railroad's business. There would be no discrimination and equitable freight rates would be given to The interview seemed to give general satisfaction and the Laramieites will now put their shoulders to the wheels of progress.

Denver claims a population of 75,000, coording to the Tribune. She claims to be a railroad center from the fact that fifty-two passenger trains arrive and depart from the city daily. A bunch of \$200,000 bonds were recently huckstered in the financial marts of the country without a taker until the interest rate was raised two per cent. The trackage in the state has grown from nothing fourteen years ago to 3,087 miles. The Union Pacific employes within the limits of state, 3,233 men, with an average monthly pay-roll of \$141,000. The Burlington employs 121 men and its pay-roll for the year was \$86,000. The pay-roll of the Rio Grande shops in this city last year amounted to \$160,000, while the pay of the clerks and trainmen of the line ran up to \$336,506. The New Orleans road employes 79 clerks, trainmen and mechanics. The Circle road carried 288,000 Pacific passengers last year. The Tribune is re-ported on the ragged edge of bankruptcy and the Opinion is seeking a new barrel to tap or go under. There are other and more substantial evidence of the relapse from which Denver is now suffering. the fact is so well that mention of them is superfluous. By way of contrast we give a few figures of Omaha's growth. We claim a population of 60,000 without beasting. Forty-six trains arrive and depart from the depot and transfer daily.

| 10/2; April 20, 10/2, and July 2, 1003|
| Can it be that this splendidly audacious containing 5,000 barrels of crude eil, at the works af the Brooklyn oil company, Newtown Creek, exploded this morning. The oil was consumed and the agitator destroyed. No other property destroyed. Lose \$8,000.

THE SCHOOL LAND FRAUDS. and do not approve temporary makeshifts cular issued by the Wyoming stock grow. I and Commissioner Kendall has had where the means are on hands for sub-himself interviewed by the Lincoln Jour. Stantial and permanent improvements. himself interviewed by the Lincoln Jour.

himself interviewed by the Lincoln Jour.

nal, which is the defender and champion of all public plunderers and jobbers, con
of all public plunderers and jobbers, con
of all public plunderers and jobbers, concerning the alleged school land frauds in whether they are tourists, excursionists appreciated by them. It indicates in pay roll \$2,000; Boyd's packing house, proof of his solution assertion that the pose of placing in nomination five can-200 hands, pay roll \$8,050; Omaha letters he read "corresponded precisely didates for presidential electors, and also Smelting works, 850 hands, pay roll \$20,- with Mulligan's memorandum." candidates for the following offices, 000; Willow Springs distillery, 100 hands, pay roll \$6,500; White Lead Co., 40 liam Walter Phelps' vacation, but we be secretary of state, state treasurer, audi-

> Ogalalla, North Platte and along the shops and foundries, the nail works, yards and packing house will give emdollars. Our five-year five per cent. paving bonds sell readily at par, while ten and twenty year bonds command a and is a part of the record." premium every time. The three principal newspapers are doing a largely increased business, as shown by the erection of new office buildings and increasing their machinery plant. Last year they employed about 300 hands, with a monthly pay-roll of \$15,851. These statistics tell their own story. Omaha takes no steps backward. Her growth is steady, substantial, eternal. The finest agricultural country on the continent, watered by the reservoirs of heaven, and peopled with the best of all states and nations, furnish a spinal column for the metropolis of the Missouri valley superior

The Hastings Democrat charges, with showing of evidence, that the B. & M. railroad company and the merchants of Omaha and Lincoln have pooled to pre vent the establishment of wholesale houses in Hastings. The charge of discrimination is not a new one, but so far as the merchants are concerned it is withable materials. Whatever is done alise to the stockmen and farmers, giving out foundation. It has always been the policy of railroads, and will doubtless continue to be, to make terminal points distributing points, i e., to concentrate wholesale houses at such points as will give better facilities for the transfer of goods and secure the benefit of long hauls. The case cited by the Democrat

to the arid plains and mineral wealth of

"Mr T. S. McGes, of Iowa City, Iowa was in the city two or three days this weel tention to fill them with goods. After deciding that there was not another point in the state that needed a institution of this kind more than Hastings, we have all the advan tages here for making an enterprise of this kind a success, Mr McGee went to the B. & M. R. R. company at Omaha and informed arly a northern road. With this latter them of what he intended to do and asked them what they could do in the way of rates. Much to his surprise they informed him that they could give him no special rates, and at the same time advised him to go to Liquola if he wished to embark in the wholesale bus-iness, they assuring him that if he would go to that place they could easily give him a was the nost desirable point and that unle they could give him a rate by which he co omnete with other wholesale houses in the state, he would be compelled to abaudon the enterprise. The railroad gave him no encou gement and he returned to his home.

"Be Just to Blaine."

From the New York Eun. We desire that full and exact justice tigation of his variegated career in public life. He has enough to enough to answer for as the case stands. No candid person will countenance any attempt to make the republican candi date seem worse than he is by misrep resentation of the record by disingenious inferences from distorted facts or by headlong, blundering logic.

In the New York Times of last there appeared a leading editorial article entitled "The missing letters." When Mr. Blaine took from Mulligan the letters which were afterward read by the hard-pressed statesman in the house of representatives, he took also a memorandum which Mulligan had made of the dates of the letters in a package with a synopsis of their contents. This schedule called for fifteen letters or, to be exact, fourteen letters and one paper entered as "contract with Northern Pacific." The Congressional Record for June 5, 1876, shows that Mr. Blaine read just fifteen letters on the floor of the house. He said at the time: "Thank God Almigh y, I am not afraid to show them. There they are. There is the very original package." Again. just before sending to the clerk Mr. Mulligan's memorandum, he said: "I have now read those fifteen letters, the whole of them. The house and the country now knows all there is in them. They ar dated, and they correspond precisely with Mulligan's memorandum which have here. I keep this memorandum as a protection to myself, for it is very valuable as showing the identity of the latters in every respect. Did Mr. Binine, in fact, read the let

ters, and all of the letters, which he had taken from Mulligan, or did he suppress some of the more damaging documents in the budget, supplying their places with comparatively innocuous epistles in order to keep the tally right? It is needless to say that this is a very important question.

facts that the fifteen letters submitted to the house by Mr Blaine, with so many professions of candor and unreserve, were not the tifteen letters called for by the Mulligan memorandum. It prints memorandum itself, and also the dates of the letters actually read in the house. On the strength of certain apparent discrepancies between the two lists, the Times insinuates that Mr. Blaine deceived his colleagues in the house while pretending to take them into his confidence and to put himself on honor, as it were. If that was the case no more despicable trick was ever devised by any hunted rascal. The Times finds that four letters called for by the memoran-dum were not read by Blaine, while he aid read four letters that were not in-cluded in the memorandum. It asks: Where were the letters called for by the following entries in Mulligan's mem-

orandum? No. 4 .- July 25, 1869, on the same subject. No. 5 —Saptember 5, 1869, contrac with different parties. No. 6,-Contract with

No. 8 -October 24, 1871. Fisher to Blaine urging settlement of Northern Pacific railroad account.

And why is it by a most singular coincidence Mulligan's memorandum is silent as to four letters read by Mr. Blrine, bearing dates of July 3, 1872; April 26, 1872; April 25, 1872, and July 2, 1869 We statesman substituted some harmless let-

We dislike to break in upon Mr. Wilcanning works, 125 hands, pay roll \$3,ployment to a large number of men. gan's memorandum of the letters, in may properly come before the convention. public works under contract which will each one of them, was produced, and jost in the neighborhood of one million number and index corresponded exactly with the letters read. This was fully demonstrated on the floor of the house

Yet Mr. Phelps was substantially right and the Times has been led into a false position by carelessness hardly less excusable than deliberate dishonesty. The liscrepancies which it dotects are superficial. A careful analysis of the two lists would have shown our republican entemporary that it had no ground for this grave charge which it brings against the republican candidate. The arrangement of the letters in the Record is somewhat confused. Mr. Blaine read them "quite miscellaneously" as he said, that is, without regard to either chronological order, or to the order in which they appeared in the Muligan schedula. We have, therefore, arranged in one column, the dates of the letters called for by the memorandum, and in another the dates of the letters read by Blaine in the house. Where the dates correspond the act is noted. Where a letter called for does not appear to have been read by Blaine it is marked "suppressed?" Where it appears that a letter was read which had not been included in the memoran dum, the fact is indicated by the word

"added. Dates in memorandum, by Bia ne. Note-15—May 26, '64. May 26, '64. Right, 3—June 27, '69. June 29, '63. Probably right 4-July 25, '69. June 2, '69, . Probably right 7 - Alsy 14, 70 - Alsy 14, 70 - Alght. 10 - Oct. 1, '71 - Oct. 1, '71 - Right. 9 - Oct. 4, '71 - Oct. 1, '71 - Right. 8 - Oct. 24, '71 - Suppressed? 11 - April 18, '72 - April 18, '72 - Right. 12 - April 18, '72 - April 18, '72 - Right. --- April 23, '72, Added. April 26, 72 Added,
July 3, 72 Added,
July 3, 72 Added,
13—Aug. 9, 72 Aug. 9 72 Right,
14—Aug. 31, 72 Aug. 31, 72 Right,
6—Contract, N. Pac. Suppre

Suppressed. Of the fifteen letters described in the nemorandum ten appear in the list of he se read by Blaine. In the case of two hers there is a slight discrepancy in the date. The letter marked June 29, 1869, in the Record is evidently that which is marked June 27, 1869 in the memoraudum, for it is the famous "no deadhead" epis le. The identity of the memorandum etter, July 25, 1869, and the Record tter of Ju y 2, 1878, is established by is left. the f ct that the letter answers exactly to Mulligan's synopsis of the former. These decrepances are obviously the result of rifling clerical errors on his part in tranoribing the dates.

This disposes of one of the four letters which the Times think were suppressed by Blaine. The second in its list is Nu nber 5 of the memorandum: "Sept. 5, '69, contract with different parties This was omitted by Blaine because it shall be done to Mr. Blaine in the inves- was written by Fister to him, not by him to Fisher. The Times will find it printed on page 3,600 of volume 4 4 of the Record as "exhibit K." The third document supposed to have suppressed by Blaine is the "contract with the Northern Pacific" of the memorandum. The Times will find the miss ing paper on page 3,608 of the same volume of the Record marked "exhibit J. The fourth of the "suppressed" letters was that of October 25, 1871. It was not one of Blaine's letter. It was writ-ten by Mr. Fisher, and Blaine explained at the time that he failed to find it in the package. We do not think that anybady who has followed our analysis of the lists will doubt the truths of his assertion.

Mr. Blaine read three letters which were not included in the index. The lates are April 22, April 26, and July 3, 1872. For some reason Mulligan has failed to note their existence in the list which he prepared for his convenience on the witness stand. Blaine certainly gained no advantage by confiding their contents to the public. As they merely added evidence of his connection with railroad speculations, and, as they really were not needed to fill out the number called for by the accompanying memo andum, their production by Mr. Blain seems to us to strengthen the presump tion that he went straight through the package wrested from Milligan in the famous interview of May 31, 1876, at the Riggs house. Let us have all the truth about Blaine,

out let Blaine have the benefit of strict and impartial justice in the development f the case against him. We do not be lieve that the Times intentionally misrepresented the case. It was hurried to onclusions without varifying its facts.

School to Ont. New York Herald.

The Concord school of progressive philosophers has closed for the season, and, as our correspondent intimates probably forever. It was more entirely dependent on the octogenerian Mr amos Bronson Alcott than was generally supposed, and his place can hardly be filled by long haired spiritualists of either sex. The discussion of Emerson disclosed more about the personality of the speak ers than that of the lofty subject which they failed to comprehend. When it came to "Immortality" the philosophers found themselves immersed in "a sea of troubles," from which recourse to Swedenborg and other lesser lights in Spiritualism failed to guide them. Boston is not Athens, nor is Miss Elizabeth Peabody Plato or even Aristotle, and so the attempt to perpetuate a nineteenth century school of Concord philosophers will probably go no further. We have made very much greater success in the way of mingling religion, education, the camp meeting and the garden party at Chau-tauqua Lake.

The Crushing Cadet Rockland Courier.

We have tramped through the marvelous Mammoth Cave, viewed the cago waterworks, listened to the thun-der of Ningara and been swe struck by the gigantic proportions of the Brooklyn bridge, but really we do not think any of these can be compared in importance and grandeur to a West Point cadet at home on a brief vacation. That is, not if he has his uniform on.

The Agitation Ended.

Anti-Monopoly State Convention.

The anti-monopoly party of the state of Nebraska will hold a state convention candidates for the following offices, viz: Governor, lieutenant governor, hands, pay roll \$2,500; packing and lieve that rather more than 44,000,000 of tor of public accounts, commissioner of his countrymen would like to hear his ex- public lands and buildings, superinten-Advices from well known stock men at | 000. Besides these there are the machine | flanation of the discrepancy. He has dent of public instructions, and attorneygiven some attention to the matter, we general. Also to elect a chairman of the ploy a first- class landscape architect and Union Pacific, indicate an unprecedent- and other industries. The new stock- think for in a letter to The Evening Post anti-monopoly state central committee, en April 23, Mr. Phelps said: "Mulli- and to transact such other business as

> representation as follows: .14 Helt. 6 Johnson Kearney..... Keith S Lancaster. 2 Madeson. 2 Mer ick. Nance.... 10 Nuckolls. 6 Pawnee. . 4 Pherps.

The several counties are entitled to

4 Pintte. 10 Red Willow. 2 Saline 10 Sau ders. 7 Sarpy sh rman ... stanton 3 Shoux 3 Theyer. Washington. daves .. Wheeler. 5 York

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention except such as are held by persons residing in the counties from which proxies are given. By order of the state committee.

Howard

J. BURROWS. C R. STRADMAN. Chairman. Secretary.

A Thunderbolt,

"Ah," murmured a Philadelphia Call man, sadly, "if 'twere only d flerent, only different

"To what do you refer?" she gently whispered.

"Oh, nothing, nothing!" he quickly answered, with affected confusion. was only thinking how cruel the world is to assume that a poor man is always after the money of an heiress when he is in

love with her." "I understand," she sweetly replied, But it is a great comfort for me to know that no one who loves me need hesitate on that account, for although I was an heiress when the season opened, all my money was invested with Grant & Ward and my guardian writes that not a penny

He hastily remembered that he had an engagement somewhere else.

Foreign Notes.

LONDON, August 6.-The latest advices from China state that the Chinese authorities topped the confierservice between Fee Chow and the landing place of the cable.

Paurs Angust 6 -At Verssi les to-day the committee of conference, of the houses of parcommittee of conference, of the mendments to liament to which all proposed amendments to the constitution were referred, accepted And-rieux's amendment declaring all monarchy pre-ticular were illegible to the presidency. The enders were illegible to the presidency. Minister Ferry. DUBLIN, August 6. - A true bill was found

clonv. VIENNA, August 6 .- The Bear hotel burned,

The Cholers.

Panis, August 6.—Three deaths at Mar-illes, and three at Toulon last night. Seven eturned fugutives have so far died. Marseilles, August 6, at noon.— Two leaths from cholera since 9 o'clock this more-

LONDON, August 6,-The outbreak of the English cholers at Northhampton was owing to the scaracity of water. An entire family was stricken. No deaths occurred.

Bad Blood!

SCROFULOUS. INH RIFED.

CONTAGIOUS IN 1870 S refulous Ul ers broke out on my body until my breast was one mass of corruptionsome of these Ulvers were not less than one and one half behas in diam ter, the edge rough, ragged, and seemingly dead, the eavity open to the bone and

sachingly dead, the exity open to the bone and filled with "finaive noter. Escrything known to the medical feducial was tried in value. Gredually the bone itself became diseased, and the suffering began in earn at B ne Cleers began to take the place of those hith rite on the sarface. I became a mere wheek. Four months at a time could not ret my hands to my be do cause of extreme soreness. Could not turn in hed. Knew not what it was to be an hour even free from pain "Had reason to look upon life hed as a curse. In the sun mer of 1880, after ten years of this wretched existence, I became to use Culciurs Remedies, and after two tears persistent use of them the last nicer has healed. The dread disease has succumbed. All over the breast, where once was a mass of corruption is now a healthy site. My weight has increased free one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and fifty-sit pounds and the goot work is still going on. I feel myself a new man, and all through Cutieurs Reme ies.

JAMES E. RICHARDSON,
Cutom House, New Orleans.
Sworn to before United States Commissioner.
J. D. CRANTORD. epen to the bone and Everything known to in vain. Gredually the

TO CLEANSE THE BLOOD. Of Scrofulous, Inherited and Contagious Humors, and thus remove the most profile cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of diriguring blotches, Itching Tortures, Humiliating Eruptions and Loathsome sores caused by Inherited Scrofula, to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair so that no trace of lease remains, Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, and Cuticura, and Cuticura Scap, the great Skin curse and Beautifers, are infallible. Great Blood Medicines.

The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the Cuticura Remedies. I have paid hun-dreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the Cuticura Remedies. CHAS. A. WILLIAMS.

Providence, R.I Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50c; large boxes; Cuticura Resolvent, JI per bottle; Cuticura Scap, c. Cuticura Shaving Scap, 15c. Sold by all drug-POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON

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